

The Role of Digital Economic Technologies in the Development of Communication Services in Uzbekistan

Hazratov Abror

Teacher, Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service, Samarkand, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article describes the stages of development of communication services. It highlights the role of innovative information technologies in the rapid development of the industry. The transition to a post-industrial society has allowed information and communication technologies to become one of the main components of the development of the digital economy based on knowledge. The dynamic growth of the technical and economic characteristics of high-tech innovative products contributes to a significant increase in computing power and intellectual potential of products, a rapid change in outdated standards and technological platforms of information and communication systems and networks.

KEYWORDS: *economy, population, communication, mail, internet, service, information, technology, innovation, digitization*

How to cite this paper: Hazratov Abror "The Role of Digital Economic Technologies in the Development of Communication Services in Uzbekistan"

Published in
International Journal
of Trend in Scientific
Research and
Development
(ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-
6470, Volume-5 |
Issue-4, June 2021,
pp.126-128,

URL:
www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd41148.pdf



IJTSRD41148

Copyright © 2021 by author(s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development Journal. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>)



1. INTRODUCTION

In the history of mankind, many discoveries, inventions and areas have been created, each of which has served and continues to serve to one degree or another, aimed at improving people's living standards, effectively satisfying their material and intangible needs, facilitating human life and facilitating hard work.

One of such important areas is the service sector. According to the essence and content of the service sector, it is a concept that encompasses various aspects of human activity, which are associated with the creation of conditions for human capital development and a high level of rational division of labor.

Today, there are special types of services, including trade, transport, education, financial communications and information, health, housing and catering, rent, repair of household appliances, and more. Such a service system is constantly being improved and modernized. As a result, the share of services in our country is growing.

The development of communication and information on the basis of innovative technologies, the introduction of innovative communication services to meet the information needs of the population, enterprises, organizations and institutions is one of the key sectors of the national economy.

Communication is a network of the national economy that transmits and receives information through various means, including the transmission and reception of information by mail, telephone, telegraph, radio, television, etc. (including sending items by mail).

In our opinion, it is expedient to divide the development of communication services into 8 main stages, analyzing the evolutionary stages of development of the communications service as part of the gradual effective development of sectors in the development of the economy of Uzbekistan (Table 1).

Table 1. Stages of development of communication services in Uzbekistan

Stages	Content of communication services
Phase I	In ancient times, messages were transmitted from one place to another by couriers, pigeons, and in their transmission were used conditional signals - bonfires, lights, various sound devices.
Second step	Messages were sent in writing, resulting in a mail connection .
Phase III	The rapid pace of industrial and commercial development and the need for new means of communication that enabled the rapid transmission of information led to the emergence of optical information in the late eighteenth century.

Phase IV	In the 19th century, electric methods of high-speed transmission of information by wire were invented: in 1832, P.L. Schilling invented the electric telegraph, in 1837, S. Morse invented the electromagnetic telegraph apparatus (telegraph communication), and in 1876, A.G. Bell developed the telephone (telephone communication).) were created.
Phase V	The next most important stage in the development of communication was the creation of radio communication. Since then, new systems have emerged and become widely used, which have a great advantage in terms of reliable and fast data transmission capacity and number of lines.
Phase VI	In the 60s and 70s of the XX century, space communication systems (via satellite) were created, and in the 90s of the last century in Uzbekistan, the communication complex - mobile (radiotelephone) communication, telecommunications, satellite communications.
Stage VII	International cooperation with leading companies in the United States, Japan, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Great Britain, South Korea, Turkey and China in 1992-2000 has brought the development of telecommunications networks in Uzbekistan to a new level.
Phase VIII	In 2002-2020 of the XXI century, e-services were widely introduced in public administration and the economy. In particular, the system of "e-government" has been formed in the country, the role of automated information systems and mobile applications used by commercial banks to provide remote banking services to customers in the process of transformation of the banking system is significant .

Analysis of the literature on the subject: Communication services have been described by many foreign and domestic scientists. In particular, the Russian scientist S.Yu.Prishepa described communication services as follows: "communication service is a paid service contract for the reception, processing, transmission and transmission of signs, signals, written texts, expressions, sounds through the communication network. complex actions of the operator ". According to Russian scientists K.K.Barinov and N.K.Naroznikov: "communication service is a product with a certain consumer value as a useful result of the production activity of the communication organization for the transmission of information". In particular, scientists of our country have given a number of definitions of communication services. In particular Q.J.Mirzaev and M.Q.Pardaev co-published a book "The Services sector economy", known for a variety of information services of a second person, the person through a variety of means can be understood as a set of organized labor". In our opinion known communication services: signs, signals, writing, expressions, sounds, texts and information on them through a variety of means, a second person is a person or a few people understood the transfer process.

2. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Communication plays an important role in the production and economic activities of society in the management of the state, the armed forces and total modes of transport, as well as in meeting the cultural and social needs of the population.

In the digital economy, communication services are becoming one of the leading sectors of the economy, creating the basis for the development of other related sectors.

Table 2. The main indicators of information and communication enterprises in Uzbekistan

Indicators	2016	2017	2018	2019	The ratio of 2019 to 2016, %
Information and communication Number of enterprises by type of economic activity, unit	6427	6403	6975	7901	122.9
Investments in fixed assets by type of communication activity, bln.sum	1016.6	1841.9	1344.5	2286.3	224.9
Mobile phone and radio stations in the presence of the total units	21265.4	22504.5	21954.5	23846.7	112.1
Number of subscribers connected to the Internet, thousand units	9626.8	11168.0	13321.7	16386.2	170.2
Number of personal computers in enterprises and organizations	800.8	853.8	929.9	1012.7	126.5

The data in Table 2 show that the number of enterprises in the field of information and communication economic activity in Uzbekistan in 2019 compared to 2016 increased by 22.9%. These are mainly telecommunications companies. During the period under study, large capital was attracted for their organization: the amount of investment in fixed capital by type of activity was more than 2.5 times. The number of Internet subscribers (individuals and legal entities) increased by 1.7 times.

Table 3. The main indicators of communication in Uzbekistan (end of year)

Indicators	2016	2017	2018	2019	Of 2019 Ratio for 2016, %
Posted :					
Letters, envelopes, mln. Piece	15.9	16.6	14.7	15.2	95.6
News papers and magazines, mln	27.0	23.1	20.0	12.3	45.6
parcels, thousand pieces	102.6	102.5	72.8	70.9	69.1
Remittances and noncash payments, mln. unity	19.3	15.0	1.1	1.2	6.2
including :					
money transfers	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	109.1
pension payments	18.2	13.8	-	-	-

Telegrams, mln. Unit	0.1	0.2	-	-	-
Mail sent by air, thousand t	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.4	40.0
Number of international and long-distance telephone calls, mln	5156.0	6100, 0	7166.5	10601.3	205.6

Table 3 shows the amount of all types of mail services has been declining: send letters and parcels in 2016 compared to 2019 - 4.4 percent, subscribers the supply of newspapers and magazines - 54.4 percent, shipments of delivery – The number of mail sent by air decreased by 30.9% and by 60.0%. The number of remittances and pensions decreased by 18.1 million units or 93.8%.

It should be noted that in the context of the rapid development of "telecommunications" in our country, the scope of "postal" services is shrinking. In fact, some services in the industry are running out. Post offices were closed in some areas.

Such a situation with the postal service, on the one hand, seems natural, on the other hand, is due to the fact that the attention to the industry has declined over the past 20 years.

In accordance with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-4921 of December 14, 2020, extensive work is being done to ensure the stability of the postal system by specializing in the delivery of letters, parcels and goods, banking, finance and public services.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

From the above data, it is clear that the emergence of communication services, it solves many everyday tasks of people in the field of services in the world and in our country. As a result of its wide range of activities faster, cheaper, easier, and carried out in the middle of intermediaries.

In order to increase and further develop the share of this type of service in the country's GDP, we consider it appropriate to make the following proposals:

- Services have qualified personnel to ensure the enterprise;
- bringing the material and technical base to the required level;

- the speed of the services required level ;
- Use of world experience in the development of communication services.

REFERENCES

- [1] Blinov D. V., Voronina A. A., Igishev K. A., Narmatov N. S., Naroznikov N. K., Okyulov O. O., Sartaniya G. E., Filyushchenko L. I., Shablova E. G. - *Uslugi: ekonomiko-pravovye aspekty: Monografiya Ekaterinburg: UGTU-UIP, 2008. - 60 s*
- [2] Barinov K. K., Naroznikov N. K. *Uslugisvyazi: grazhdansko-pravovye aspekty: Monografiya. Ryazan, 2004. - p. 73*
- [3] Mirzaev Q. J., Pardaev M. Q., "Services Economics" Textbook. T.: «ECONOMY-FINANCE», 2014. 384-p.
- [4] Prishchepa S. Yu. *Civil-legal regulirovanie in the sphere of svyazi. Dis. kand. jurid. science: - Krasnodar: RGB, 2005. - S. 10.*
- [5] Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6079 of October 5, 2020 "On approval of the Strategy" Digital Uzbekistan - 2030 "and measures for its effective implementation. " Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 28, 2020 No PP-4699 "On measures for the widespread introduction of the digital economy and e-government."
- [6] Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 14, 2020 No PP-4921 "On measures to radically improve the system of postal services."
- [7] *Transport and communication in Uzbekistan. –. State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2020*